

1879, Mr Edgar Smith mentions this shell as having been obtained with the aid of a grapple out of a cleft in the rocks at 4 fathoms depth, at Observatory Bay, Kerguelen Island. I have seen the specimen in the British Museum, and it certainly belongs to the species so named by Lamarck, but it remains still to be determined whether it is specifically distinct from *Waldheimia venosa*, Solander. Mr E. Smith says: "Reeve questions the correctness of the habitat attributed to this species by Gray, but considering how many species of animals found at Kerguelen Island are also indigenous to the Patagonian seas, there can be little doubt that Gray was correct in this instance."

*Waldheimia septigera*, Lovén.

In his work *Mollusca Regionis Arcticæ Norvegiæ*, 1878, Dr G. O. Sars describes this shell as in all probability a true Arctic species. Professor Herman Friele, however, informs me by letter that he is unable to agree with Sars in regarding it as a true Arctic form, or its asserted occurrence in the cold area. He further states that *Waldheimia septigera* is not found, so far as he is aware, living there; some dead valves only were dredged by Sars outside the steep Banks of Aalesund in 1872. During the Norwegian North Atlantic Expedition, it was not found either in the cold area or north of Finmark; and neither he nor Sars dredged it above lat. 65°. Lovén states that he has found it in Finmark. It has never hitherto been obtained at Spitzbergen. In the Arctic seas it is replaced by *Terebratella spitzbergenensis*, Dav.

*Magasella cumingi*, Dav.

Mr John Brazier, of Sydney, Australia, informs me by letter that this species is so exceedingly abundant at Pigs Rocks, Port Jackson, that in one haul he obtained about one hundred dead specimens at a depth of 3 to 4 fathoms; bottom, sand and mud. At South Reef, Port Jackson Heads, in 10 fathoms, bottom of broken shells, stones, and coarse white sand, he obtained twelve living specimens, of which he sent me examples; they are of a light salmon colour. Although quoted by Cuming from New Zealand, Mr F. W. Hutton of the Otago Museum, Dunedin, assures me he has never seen a New Zealand specimen.

Mr Brazier has also dredged *Megerlia pulchella* off Bottle and Glass Rocks, Port Jackson, rocky bottom, 5 fathoms, attached to a large *Spondylus*. In the year 1868 he obtained a few specimens near the rocks at Camp Cove or Green Point, Port Jackson, in 7 fathoms, bottom of broken shells and sand; and in 1869 he found a specimen which was washed on shore at Cabbage Tree Bay, outside Sydney Heads, and which was well marked with red. Mr Brazier dredged *Megerlia sanguinea* at Sandal Bay on the north-west side of the island of Lifou, Loyalty Islands, in 1873, the beach being strewn with it; he also found a small specimen of this shell attached to *Pecten pallium*, Lam., at Wantoro,